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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/753,483	01/09/2004	Sumio Okuno	648.41258CX1	6885	
20457	7590 10/28/2004		EXAMINER		
ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP			JULES, FRANTZ F		
1300 NORTH SUITE 1800	SEVENTEENTH STR	EET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTON	I, VA 22209-9889		3617		
			DATE MAIL ED: 10/28/200	DATE MAIL ED: 10/28/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/753,483	OKUNO ET AL.	3				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Frantz F. Jules	3617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this con D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.						
3)	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application	•						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
·	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-4,7-12</u> is/are rejected.							
· · · · ·	Claim(s) <u>5-6</u> is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	stage				
Attachmen	• •							
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) ter No(s)/Mail Date 01092004.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Pavlick et al (US 4,715,292).

Claim 10

Pavlick et al teach all the limitations of claim 16 by showing in figs. 1-8 a railway car formation comprising plural car bodies being connected, characterized in that both ends (16, 20) of a respective car body of the railway car formation, constituting a portion of a passenger room (102) are equipped with parts that shrink as shown in fig. 5 in the longitudinal direction of said respective car body when said respective car body collides against another car body being adjacent thereto.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pavlick et al (US 4,715,292) in view of Torke (US 3,983,962). Claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-12

Pavlick et al discloses a railway car comprising an underframe (A), side structure (B) and a roof structure (C), characterized in that in the underframe (A), the material used to form both longitudinal ends (16, 20) of the car body is softer than the material used to form the longitudinal center.

Members constituting the floor portion as well as side sill members (120, 136, 148) and the underframe are selected such that the material used to form both end areas of the members, which depicts both front end section and rear end section of the rail car being collapsible as well as tubular members (136, 148).

Pavlick disclose all of the features as listed above but does not disclose a railway car wherein in the underframe, material used to form both longitudinal ends being formed by annealing. The general concept of using the process of annealing a material used in a vehicle for the purpose of absorbing energy is well known in the art as illustrated by Torke which discloses the use of annealing process in the softening a frame member used for energy absorbing purpose, see fig. 1, col. 1, lines 5-8, lines 48-51, lines 55-57, lines 64-68. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pavlick et al to include the use of material softened by annealing process in both longitudinal ends of the underframe of the railway car as taught by Torke in order to increase the buckling resistance of the frame member, prevent

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perpendicular extension of corrugation to the bending edge of the frame members thereby increasing safety during a collision.

Claim 7

Regarding using longitudinal ends of the railroad car that extend 100 to 500 mm as recited in claim 7, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Pavlick et al to include the use of longitudinal ends of the railroad car that extend 100 to 500 mm in his advantageous system, as end bumper sizing is a common and everyday occurrence throughout the railroad car design art and the specific use of longitudinal ends of the railroad car that extend 100 to 500 mm would have been an obvious matter of design preference depending upon such factors as the intensity of the impact loading, the yield strength of the front end material; the targeted weight of the railroad car; the ordinarily skilled artisan choosing the best stress profile corresponding to a particular loading imposed on the side walls which would most optimize the cost and performance of the device for a particular application at hand, based upon the above noted common design criteria.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 5-6 are objected for the informalities as listed above but would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the above listed informalities.

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Frantz F. Jules whose telephone number is (703) 308-

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8780. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday and every other Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph S. Morano can be reached on (703) 308-0230. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

Frantz F. Jules Primary Examiner Art Unit 3617

FFJ

October 26, 2004

FRANTZ F. JULES
PRIMARY EXAMINED